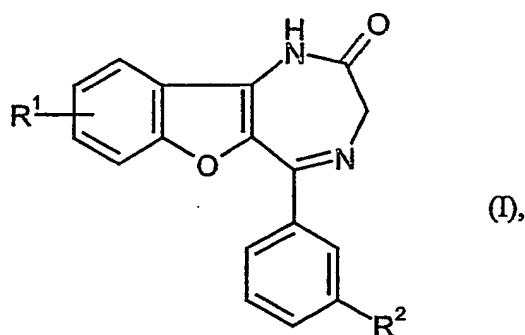


## Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

### Listing of Claims:

1. (currently amended) A compound of the formula (I)



in which

$R^1$  is halogen

and

$R^2$  is hydrogen, halogen, nitro, cyano or a group of the formula  $-C(O)-OR^3$ ,  $-C(O)-NR^4R^5$ ,  $-SO_2-OR^3$  or  $-SO_2-NR^4R^5$ , in which

$R^3$ ,  $R^4$  and  $R^5$  are independently of one another hydrogen or  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl,

or

$R^1$  is hydrogen

and

$R^2$  is halogen, nitro, cyano or a group of the formula  $-C(O)-OR^3$ ,  $-C(O)-NR^4R^5$ ,  $-SO_2-OR^3$  or  $-SO_2-NR^4R^5$ , in which

$R^3$ ,  $R^4$  and  $R^5$  are independently of one another hydrogen or  $(C_1-C_6)$ -alkyl,

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt ~~and the salts, solvates and solvates of the salts thereof.~~

2. (currently amended) The compound of ~~A compound of the formula (I) as claimed in Claim 1, in which~~

$R^1$  is chlorine or bromine

and

$R^2$  hydrogen, chlorine, bromine, nitro, cyano or a group of the formula  $-C(O)-OR^3$  or  $-C(O)-NR^4R^5$ , in which

$R^3$ ,  $R^4$  and  $R^5$  are independently of one another hydrogen or  $(C_1-C_4)$ -alkyl,

or

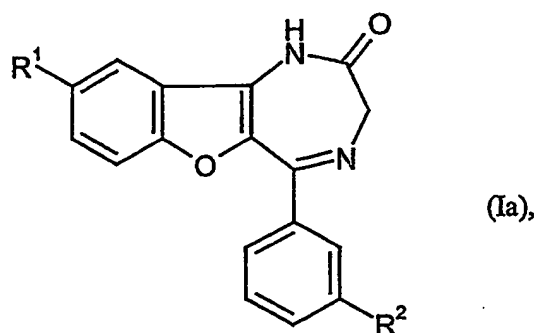
$R^1$  is hydrogen

and

$R^2$  is chlorine, bromine, nitro, cyano or a group of the formula  $-C(O)-OR^3$  or  $-C(O)-NR^4R^5$ , in which

$R^3$ ,  $R^4$  and  $R^5$  are independently of one another hydrogen or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl.

3. (currently amended) A compound of the formula (Ia)



in which

$R^1$  is chlorine or bromine

and

$R^2$  is hydrogen, chlorine, bromine, nitro or cyano,

or

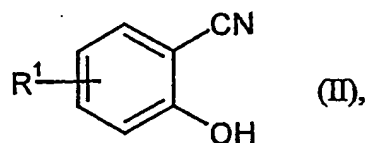
$R^1$  is hydrogen

and

$R^2$  is chlorine, bromine, nitro or cyano,

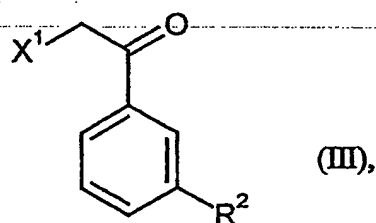
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt ~~and the salts, solvates and solvates of the salts thereof.~~

4. (currently amended) A process for preparing compounds of the formula (I) ~~or (Ia)~~ as defined in claim 1 ~~Claims 1 to 3~~, characterized in that compounds of the formula (II)



in which R¹ has the meaning ~~meanings~~ indicated in claim 1 ~~above~~,

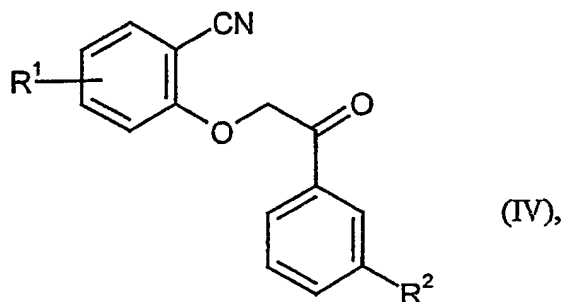
are reacted in an inert solvent in the presence of a base with a compound of the formula (III)



in which R² has the meanings indicated in claim 1 ~~above~~, and

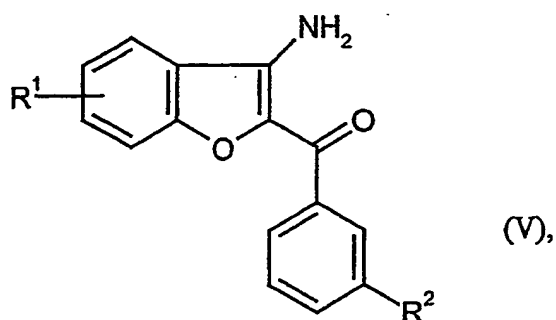
X¹ is a suitable leaving group such as, ~~for example, chlorine, bromine or iodine~~ ,

initially to give compounds of the formula (IV)



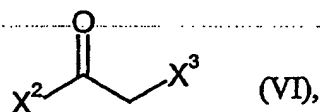
in which R¹ and R² have the meaning ~~meanings~~ indicated in claim 1 ~~above~~,

the latter are then cyclized, with intermediate isolation or in a one-pot reaction, in the presence of a base to compounds of the formula (V)



in which R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> have the ~~meaning meanings~~ indicated in claim 1 above,

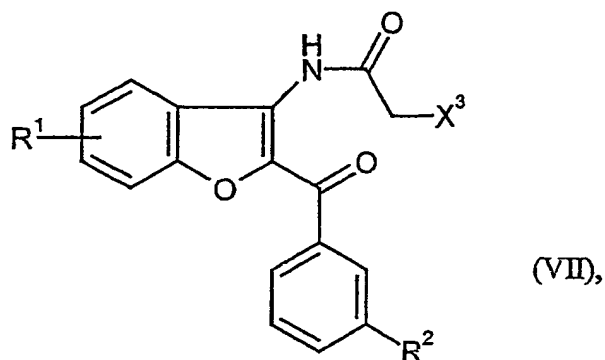
subsequently converted in an inert solvent in the presence of a base with a compound of the formula (VI)



in which

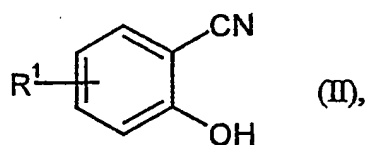
X<sup>2</sup> and X<sup>3</sup> are identical or different and are a suitable leaving group ~~such as, for example,~~  
~~chlorine, bromine or iodine~~ ,

into compounds of the formula (VII)



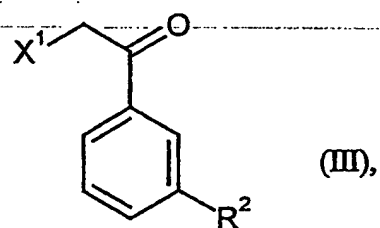
in which R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and X<sup>3</sup> have the ~~meaning meanings~~ indicated in claim 1 above,

- finally reacted with ammonia in an inert solvent for cyclization, and the resulting compounds of the formula (I) are converted where appropriate with the appropriate ~~solvents and/or~~ bases or acids into their ~~solvates, salts and/or solvates of the~~ salts.
5. (cancelled)
  6. (cancelled)
  7. (currently amended) A medicament comprising at least one of the compounds as claimed in any of Claims 1 to 3 in combination with at least one pharmaceutically acceptable ~~pharmaceutically suitable~~ carrier or excipient.
  8. (cancelled)
  9. (cancelled)
  10. (original) A method for controlling arteriosclerosis and restenosis in humans and animals through administration of an effective amount of at least one compound as claimed in any of Claims 1 to 3.
  11. (new) A process for preparing compounds of the formula (Ia) as defined in claim 3, characterized in that compounds of the formula (II)



in which R<sup>1</sup> has the meaning indicated in claim 3,

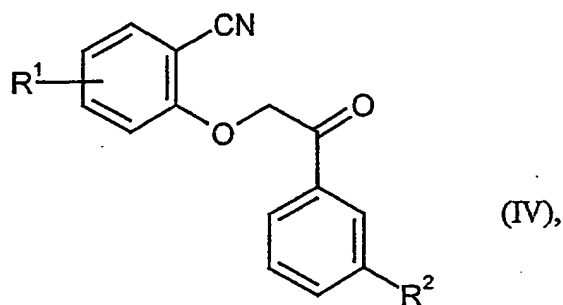
are reacted in an inert solvent in the presence of a base with a compound of the formula (III)



in which R<sup>2</sup> has the meaning indicated in claim 3, and

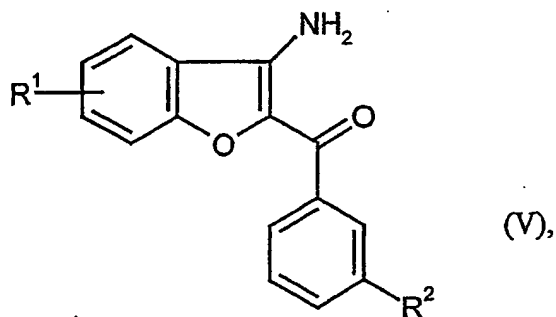
X<sup>1</sup> is a suitable leaving group,

initially to give compounds of the formula (IV)



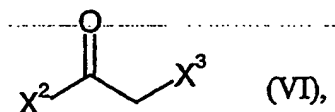
in which R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> have the meaning indicated in claim 3,

the latter are then cyclized, with intermediate isolation or in a one-pot reaction, in the presence of a base to compounds of the formula (V)



in which R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> have the meaning indicated in claim 3,

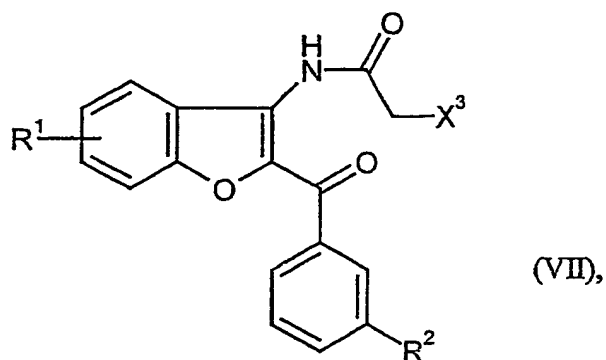
subsequently converted in an inert solvent in the presence of a base with a compound of the formula (VI)



in which

$\text{X}^2$  and  $\text{X}^3$  are identical or different and are a suitable leaving group,

into compounds of the formula (VII)



in which  $\text{R}^1$ ,  $\text{R}^2$  and  $\text{X}^3$  have the meaning indicated in claim 3,

finally reacted with ammonia in an inert solvent for cyclization, and the resulting compounds of the formula (Ia) are converted where appropriate with the appropriate bases or acids into their salts.